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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:35:05 ON 28 MAY 2003

=> index bioscience
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE      TOTAL

ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
0.63       0.63

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA,
ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS,
       BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS,
BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT,
       CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI,
CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE,
       DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...'
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67 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings
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=> s (coat### (3a) electrode)(s)(static or
electrostatic)(s)(deliver### or electropor?) and
PY<1999
          0*  FILE ADISINSIGHT
   5 FILES SEARCHED...
   9 FILES SEARCHED...
  14 FILES SEARCHED...
          1   FILE CAPLUS
  18 FILES SEARCHED...
          0*  FILE CONFSCI
  33 FILES SEARCHED...
          0*  FILE FEDRIP
          0*  FILE FOREGE
          4   FILE IFIPAT
  44 FILES SEARCHED...
          0*  FILE MEDICONF
  51 FILES SEARCHED...
          0*  FILE PHAR
  59 FILES SEARCHED...
          8   FILE USPATFULL
          1   FILE WPIDS
  66 FILES SEARCHED...
          1   FILE WPINDEX

   5 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   67 FILES
SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1   QUE (COAT### (3A) ELECTRODE)(S)(STATIC OR
ELECTROSTATIC)(S)(DELIVER### OR
         ELECTROPOR?) AND PY<1999

=> d rank
F1           8   USPATFULL
F2           4   IFIPAT
F3           1   CAPLUS
F4           1   WPIDS
F5           1   WPINDEX


=> file f1-5
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE      TOTAL

ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
8.80       9.43

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:46:25 ON 28 MAY
2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL
SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'IFIPAT' ENTERED AT 15:46:25 ON 28 MAY 2003
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FILE 'WPINDEX' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

=> s l1


L2          14 L1

=> dup rem l2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3           12 DUP REM L2 (2 DUPLICATES
REMOVED)
                ANSWERS '1-8' FROM FILE
USPATFULL
                ANSWERS '9-10' FROM FILE IFIPAT
                ANSWER '11' FROM FILE CAPLUS
                ANSWER '12' FROM FILE WPIDS

=> d bib abs 1-12

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 12  USPATFULL
DUPLICATE 1
Full Text
AN     85:530  USPATFULL
TI     Electrostatic spray apparatus
IN     Reeves, Clarence C., Houston, TX, United
States
PA     Speeflo Manufacturing Corporation,
Houston, TX, United States (U.S.
       corporation)
PI     US 4491276              19850101
AI     US 1982-395143          19820706 (6)
DT     Utility
FS     Granted
EXNAM  Primary Examiner: Kashnikow, Andres
LREP   Pearne, Gordon, Sessions, McCoy, Granger
& Tilberry
CLMN   Number of Claims: 17
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   5 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 496
AB     A pneumatic system is disclosed for
regulating the acceleration and
       running speed of an air turbine and
alternator used in electrostatic
       spray apparatus having a self-contained
electrical power supply. The air
       turbine includes a rotor which is
arranged to be biased in a first
       direction of rotation by a flow of
impinging drive air and in a second
       opposite direction by a flow of impinging
brake air. The flows of air
       cooperatively result in rotation of the
turbine in a desired direction
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of operation and enable a minimized period of acceleration for a predetermined running speed.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 12 USPATFULL
DUPLICATE 2
Full Text
AN 72:47458 USPATFULL
TI SPRAY APPARATUS WITH ATOMIZATION DEVICE
IN Walberg, Arvid C., Lombard, IL, United States
PA Gourdine Coating Systems, Inc., Livingston, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 3692241 19720919
AI US 1970-73700 19700921 (5)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: King, Lloyd L.
LREP Brumbaugh, Graves, Donohue & Raymond
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 607
AB An improved atomization device for spray apparatus in which the nozzle used for atomization of materials has an exposed surface to atmosphere that is continually wiped by the flow of the material dispensed therefrom which forms finely divided atomized particles. After the exiting material has been atomized into particles they tend to be confined in a region generally in the shape of a cone, the base of which is adjacent the nozzle and extends forward therefrom. The flow of the atomized particles out of the cone-shaped region along their flow path may be termed as turbulent flow. In one exemplary embodiment, an electrical atomization nozzle produces finely divided particles in the presence of an electrical corona discharge having its principal ionization component directed in a rearward direction along the path of the projected coating material particles to be charged. In the aforesaid embodiment, a substantial portion of the coating material particles exiting from the material dispensing nozzle flows along the exposed surface of the nozzle in the presence of the corona discharge in the region adjacent thereto where an associated air stream intercepts the exiting coating material, thereby creating a significant vacuum due to aspirating action in the region adjacent to the nozzle, enabling the coating material to flow across the external surface of the nozzle under the influence of air in circular or turbulent motion, causing the surface of the nozzle to be continuously wiped by the flow of the coating material before it subsequently forms finely divided atomized particles, which may be charged in the presence of the corona discharge.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 12 USPATFULL
Full Text
AN 94:11255 USPATFULL
TI Method and apparatus for coating glassware
IN Scholes, Addison B., Muncie, IN, United States
PA Alltrista Corporation, Muncie, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5284684 19940208
AI US 1992-845098 19920303 (7)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Pianalto, Bernard
LREP Willian Brinks Hofer Gilson & Lione
CLMN Number of Claims: 43
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1145
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Electrostatic coating methods and apparatus are used to coat the exterior surface of glassware and preclude deposition on the interior surface and mouth of the glassware. A preferred stearic acid coating electrostatically applied over glassware with a hot end coating provides a more durable coating, improves scratch resistance and can reduce the amount of hot end coating for improved scratch resistance.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 12 USPATFULL
Full Text
AN 91:88855 USPATFULL
TI Process for reducing environmental influences on the powder coating of a workpiece, and powder coating facility
IN Nussbaumer, Hans, Wagen, Switzerland
Walser, Felix, Hinwil, Switzerland
PA Prazisions-Werkzeuge AG, Ruti, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5061510 19911029
AI US 1988-277985 19881130 (7)
PRAI DE 1987-3743864 19871223
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lawrence, Evan
LREP Antonelli, Terry Stout & Kraus
CLMN Number of Claims: 47
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,43
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 621
AB In a powder coating facility wherein powder entrained with conditioned air sprayed from a feed conduit (11) to a workpiece, such as a can body (51), and excess powder is returned by suction by means of exhausts (29, 25), a conditioning chamber (21) is arranged around the coating zone (15) in order to prevent contamination of the dispensed powder due to influences of the enviroment (U). An air flow (S) is provided, produced from openings (23) of the chamber (21), to conduct the can bodies (51) into and through the chamber (21). The air flow from the openings of the chamber prevents influences of the ambient surroundings of the chamber powder sprayed and retrieved in the powder coating facility.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 12 USPATFULL
Full Text
AN 86:38206 USPATFULL
TI Method and apparatus for coating fluorescent lamp tubes
IN Jansma, Jon B., University Heights, OH, United States
PA General Electric Company, Schenectady, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4597984 19860701
AI US 1985-811891 19851220 (6)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1985-740460, filed on 3 Jun 1985, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hoffman, James R.
LREP Herkamp, N. D., Schlamp, Philip L., Jacob, Fred
CLMN Number of Claims: 28
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,12
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 525
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Method and apparatus for electrostatically applying phosphor coatings to the interior surface of fluorescent lamp tubes includes equipment for applying an electrical charge of one polarity to the glass wall and electrical charge of the opposite polarity to the phosphor particles to cause the phosphor particles to adhere to the glass surface until the particles can be heated to bond them to the interior surface of the glass by lehring. By using electrostatic deposition the lehring may be done at a lower temperature than is required with conventional phosphor deposition using organic binders so that U-shaped fluorescent lamps do not experience distortion from the lehring temperature. The invention includes the fluorescent lamps provided which are devoid of residue of organic binder.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 12 USPATFULL
Full Text
AN 86:24564 USPATFULL
TI Corona generating device
IN Ewing, Joan R., Fairport, NY, United States
Wallin, Edwin M., Penfield, NY, United States
PA Xerox Corporation, Stamford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4585323 19860429
AI US 1984-680867 19841212 (6)
DCD 20030429
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Grimley, Arthur T.; Assistant Examiner: Warren, David S.
LREP Mott, III, Samuel E.
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 556
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A corona generating device for depositing negative charge on an imaging surface carried on conductive substrate comprises at least one elongated conductive corona discharge electrode, means to connect the electrode to a corona generating potential source, at least one element adjacent the corona discharge electrode capable of adsorbing nitrogen oxide species generated once the corona generating electrode is energized and capable of desorbing nitrogen oxide species once that electrode is not energized, the element being coated with a substantially continuous thin layer of a paint containing reactive metal particles which will combine with the nitrogen oxide species, the reactive metal being present in the paint in an amount sufficient to neutralize the nitrogen oxide species when generated. In a preferred embodiment the corona discharge electrode comprises a thin wire coated at least in a discharge area with a dielectric material and the at least one element comprises a conductive shield and an insulating housing having two sides adjacent the shield to define the longitudinal opening to permit ions emitted from the electrode to be directed toward a surface to be charged. Both the shield and the two sides of the housing being coated with a substantially continuous thin layer of paint containing reactive metal particles.
Preferably the reactive metal particles comprises lead, copper, nickel, gold, silver or zinc or mixtures thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 12 USPATFULL
Full Text
AN 86:24563 USPATFULL
TI Corona generating device
IN Reale, Louis, Rochester, NY, United States
PA Xerox Corporation, Stamford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4585322 19860429
AI US 1985-703971 19850221 (6)
DCD 20030429
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1984-680879, filed on 12 Dec 1984
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Grimley, Arthur T.; Assistant Examiner: Warren, David S.
LREP Mott, III, Samuel E.
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 602
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A corona generating device for depositing negative charge on an imaging surface carried on conductive substrate comprises at least one elongated conductive corona discharge electrode,

means to connect the electrode to a corona generating potential source, at least one element adjacent the corona discharge electrode capable of adsorbing nitrogen oxide species generated once the corona generating electrode is energized and capable of desorbing nitrogen oxide species once that electrode is not energized, the element being coated with a substantially continuous thin dehydrated alkaline film of an alkali silicate to neutralize the nitrogen oxide species when generated. In a preferred embodiment the corona discharge electrode comprises a thin wire coated at least in a discharge area with a dielectric material and at least one element comprises a conductive shield and an insulating housing having two sides adjacent the shield to define the longitudinal opening to permit ions emitted from the electrode to be directed toward a surface to be charged, both the shield and the two sides of the housing being coated with a substantially continuous thin dehydrated alkaline film of an alkali silicate.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 12 USPATFULL
Full Text
AN 86:24561 USPATFULL
TI Corona generating device
IN Altavela, Robert P., Rochester, NY, United States
Bailey, Raymond E., Webster, NY, United States
Ewing, Joan R., Fairport, NY, United States
Wallin, Edwin M., Penfield, NY, United States
PA Xerox Corporation, Stamford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4585320 19860429
AI US 1984-680861 19841212 (6)
DCD 20030429
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Grimley, Arthur T.; Assistant Examiner: Warren, David
LREP Mott, III, Samuel E.
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 501
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A corona generating device for depositing negative charge on an imaging surface carried on conductive substrate comprises at least one elongated conductive corona discharge electrode, means to connect the electrode to a corona generating potential source, at least one element adjacent the corona discharge electrode capable of adsorbing nitrogen oxide species generated once the corona generating electrode is energized and capable of desorbing nitrogen oxide species once that electrode is not energized, the element being plated with a substantially continuous thin layer of lead to neutralize the nitrogen oxide species when generated.
In a preferred embodiment the corona discharge electrode comprises a thin wire coated at least in a discharge area with a dielectric material and the at least one element comprises a conductive shield and an insulating housing having two sides adjacent the shield to define the longitudinal opening to permit ions emitted from the electrode to be directed toward a surface to be charged, both the shield and the two sides of the housing being plated with a substantially continuous thin layer of lead.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 12 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 IFI
Full Text
AN 1349573 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TI SPRAY GUN HAVING SELF-CONTAINED LOW VOLTAGE AND HIGH VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLIES
INF Malcolm, David H, Randolph, NJ
IN MALCOLM DAVID H
PAF Speeflo Manufacturing Corporation, Houston, TX
PA SPEEFLO MFG CORP
EXNAM Miller, J D
EXNAM Schroeder, L C
AG Pearne, Gordon, Sessions, McCoy & Granger
PI US 4290091 19810915 (CITED IN 022 LATER PATENTS)
AI US 1979-47372 19790611
DCD 26 Aug 1997
XPD 15 Sep 1998
RLI US 1976-754161 19761227 CONTINUATION ABANDONED
FI US 4290091 19810915
DT UTILITY; REASSIGNED
FS ELECTRICAL
GRANTED
CLMN 30
GI 5 Drawing Sheet(s), 8 Figure(s).
AB An electrostatic spray gun apparatus for coating systems having an entirely self-contained light weight electrical power supply adapted to convert the kinetic energy available in a moving air stream into the required high d.c. potential and which dispenses with external electrical supply connections thereto.
CLMN 30
GI 5 Drawing Sheet(s), 8 Figure(s).

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 12 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 IFI
Full Text
AN 0683291 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TI ELECTROSTATIC SPRAYING METHODS AND APPARATUS
INF Bromley, Leo L, Nutley, NJ
Williams, James B, West Orange, NJ
IN BROMLEY LEO L; WILLIAMS JAMES B
PAF Gourdine Coating Systems, Inc, Livingston, NJ
PA GOURDINE COATING SYSTEMS INC
EXNAM Wood, Jr, M Henson
EXNAM Grant, Edwin D
AG Brumbaugh, Graves, Donohue & Raymond
PI US 3635401 19720118 (CITED IN

008 LATER PATENTS)
AI US 1969-869628 19691027
XPD 18 Jan 1989
FI US 3635401 19720118
DT UTILITY; REASSIGNED
FS MECHANICAL
GRANTED
CLMN 17
GI 2 Drawing Sheet(s), 4 Figure(s).
AB Apparatus and methods for electrostatically coating a workpiece in which a spray of atomized coating material particles is charged electrically and thereafter confined within a surrounding shroud of moving air to control dispersal of the charged particles and to increase the charge potential carried by the particles. The shroud of air issues from the spray apparatus as a multiplicity of separate airstreams that extend toward the workpiece to be coated a distance sufficient to confine the charge particles against electrostatic attraction to objects other than the workpiece. Electrostatic charges are imparted to the coating material particles by a rearwardly directed corona discharge established between a corona electrode positioned in the spray path and the spray head. An air-operated switch energizes the corona electrode upon the flow of air to the spray head, thus preventing sparking between the corona electrode and the spray head by ensuring that the corona electrode is immersed in an airflow prior to being energized.
CLMN 17
GI 2 Drawing Sheet(s), 4 Figure(s).

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
Full Text
AN 1976:49068 CAPLUS
DN 84:49068
TI Coating metal anodes with electroconductive paint
IN Krause, Janusz J. H.; Denton, David A.
PA Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., UK
SO U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 3906122	**A**	**19750916**	**US 1974-436349**	**19740124**
GB 1393333	**A**	**19750507**	**GB 1973-5237**	**19740117**
AU 7464770	**A1**	**19750724**	**AU 1974-64770**	**19740123**
IT 1007138	**A**	**19761030**	**IT 1974-19895**	**19740128**
BE 810290	**A1**	**19740729**	**BE 1974-140284**	**19740129**
JP 49107340	**A2**	**19741011**	**JP 1974-11924**	**19740130**
BR 7400685	**A0**	**19741105**	**BR 1974-685**	**19740131**
ES 422883	**A1**	**19760916**	**ES 1974-422883**	**19740202**
PRAI GB 1973-5237		19730202		

AB A combination **electrostatic** spray gun and piston in cylinder point **delivery** system was developed for **coating** metal **electrodes** with electrocond. paints. The predetd. amt. of paint, e.g. ruthenium trichloride [10049-08-8]-org. Ti compd. dissolved in alc., was fed by a single stroke of the piston from the cylindrical container to the electrostatic spray gun nozzle. Two such applicators were coupled to coat both sides of a Ti [7440-32-6] anode. The coating was fired at 180° and then at 450° to obtain a deposit of Ru oxide [11113-84-1] and TiO2 [13463-67-7] on the surface. There was virtually no waste of paint when the method was used.

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 12 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
Full Text
AN 1996-054231 [06] WPIDS
DNN N1996-045494
TI High voltage electrostatic multicolour coater for motor vehicle - uses air blower to dry electrode attachment with each delivery of coated matter after washing with water from cleaning device.
DC P42 Q35 X25
PA (TRIN-N) TRINITY IND CORP
CYC 1
PI JP 07313909 A 19951205 (199606)*
5p
ADT JP 07313909 A JP 1994-115311 19940527
PRAI JP 1994-115311 19940527
AN 1996-054231 [06] WPIDS
AB JP 07313909 A UPAB: 19960212
The coater has a slat conveyor (2) which sets a coated matter (W) to run along a painting zone (T) driven by an endless chain. A printing drying oven (H) is installed at fixed intervals through an insulation prop which enables the paint to dry quickly.
A high voltage supply unit (3) is set below the conveyor which transmits electricity while the coated matter passes in painting zone through an electrode attachment. An air blower (8) is provided in drying the electrode attachment after washing with water from a cleaning device (7).
ADVANTAGE - Provides simple removal of adhered paints since it is not printed out to insulation prop. Prevents high voltage leak to slat conveyor since electrode attachment is always dry.
Dwg.1/3

=> log y
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE TOTAL

ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
71.19 80.62

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
SINCE FILE TOTAL

ENTRY SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE
-0.65 -0.65

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 15:52:09 ON 28 MAY
2003